

PEACE

The Pope Has Taken a Hand For Spain.

Austria to Act as Mediator in Suing For Terms.

A London Rumor Says To-Day.

London, July 6.—Special.—A Madrid correspondent of the London Telegraph says he is informed that Spain will sue for peace to-day.

An Evening News dispatch says Campos had a prolonged conference with the Queen Regent and that the situation is more favorable to peace than war.

Austrian Emperor Asked

To Help Bring About Peace.

Vienna, July 6.—(Special.)—The New Frie Presse asserts that the Pope has appealed to the Austrian Emperor to assist Spain to obtain an honorable peace. The Emperor expressed his willingness to use his influence for peace, if aided by the other friendly powers.

French Consul's Daughter

Shot by a Spanish Outpost.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 5.—(Special.)—The hospitals at Santiago are full of sick and wounded Spaniards.

The estimated loss of the Spaniards at San Juan Hill was eight hundred killed, including Gen. Vara Del Roy. Over one thousand men are reported to have been killed on the Spanish side at El Caney.

Refugees reported that the French Consul with 400 men, women and children under the French flag left Santiago to seek refuge at Cubitas, in the interior, and the company was fired on by the Spanish outpost and two women wounded, one of them the Consul's daughter.

An Explosion Kills

Several Men on the Manitoba.

London, July 6.—(Special.)—Three or four men were killed this morning by the explosion of a box of cartridges being carried aboard the steamer Manitoba, recently bought for an American transport.

It is now learned that five men were killed in the explosion and fifteen terribly injured. The Manitoba was greatly damaged.

Spanish Captain Commits Suicide

To Escape Being Captured.

New York, July 5.—(Special.)—A Herald's Santiago dispatch says: Don Juan Lazaga, Captain of the cruiser Almirante Oquendo, committed suicide Sunday rather than fall into the hands of the Americans.

No News at Madrid.

Blanco Ordered to Report.

Madrid, July 6.—(Special.)—No news has been received here of the threatened bombardment of Santiago. Gen. Blanco has been ordered to send detail.

Another Regiment to the Front.

New York July 6.—(Special.)—The Eighth Ohio arrived here to-day and boarded the St. Paul, which will sail for Santiago late to-day.

Wounded Reach Key West.

Not a Good Opinion of Cubans.

Key West, July 6.—(Special.)—The Iroquois arrived here last evening with 365 wounded officers and men from Santiago.

The men say the Cuban insurgents around Santiago are lazy swindlers who do nothing but cat lounge around and win money from our boys by trickery and otherwise.

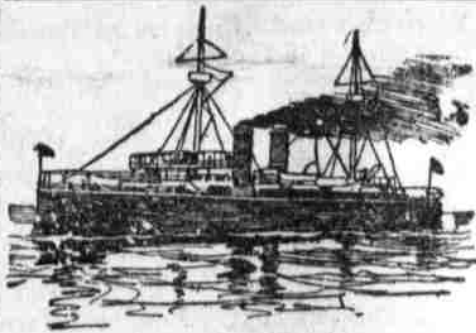
FORMIDABLE

Was the Spanish Fleet Destroyed Last Sunday.

The Vizcaya Was the Big Ship Sent to New York Last Winter on a Visit.

Washington, July 6.—The annihilation of Admiral Cervera's fleet is a terrific blow to Spain, as this fleet was far more formidable than that wiped out by Admiral Dewey at Manila, and was the strongest flotilla of ships Spain had afloat. It consisted of the four armored cruisers, Vizcaya, Oquendo, Cristobal Colon and Maria Teresa and the three torpedo boat destroyers, Pluton, Furor and originally the destroyer Terror, but last advices place her at San Juan, Puerto Rico, where she had been crippled by the St. Paul.

The Vizcaya, Maria Teresa, and the Oquendo were sister ships, built at Bilbao, in 1890-91. They were of steel, each with two screws, two turrets, two funnels and two military masts, with tops. They had a displacement of 6,890 tons, length 364 feet over all, beam 65 feet 2 inches, main draft 21 feet 6 inches. Their speed of 18.5 knots was given by engines having a horse power 9,500. On forced draft they were capable of making 20.2 knots. Their coal capacity was 1,050 tons each, which gave them a steaming distance of 9,700 miles at 10 knots per hour. Each had two sets of vertical expansion engines and six boilers, four double ended and two single ended.



THE VIZCAYA.

The armor of these ships made them particularly formidable. On the water line there was a belt of armor 5 feet 6 inches broad and 315 feet long of 12 inches in thickness and of steel. The turrets were surrounded with 9 inches of steel armor, the conning towers 12 inches. The protected deck covering the vitals of the ship had from two inches to three inches of steel. Surrounding the ammunition tubes and magazines was a circle of eight inches of steel.

The armament consisted of 40 guns and from six to eight torpedo tubes on each ship. In detail these guns were two eleven-inch Hontoria breech-loading guns in turrets, one forward and one aft; ten 5.5-inch Hontoria quick fires, five on each beam, the forward and after ones being sponsoned; eight six-pounder quick fires, five on each beam, the forward and after ones being sponsoned; eight six-pounder quick fires, ten one-pound quick fires, eight Nordenhoff machine guns, two Maxim machine guns. The Vizcaya had six torpedo tubes, and the other two ships eight torpedotubes. On each ship two of the torpedo tubes were submerged. Each ship carried a complement of 484 men.

The Cristobal Colon was substantially similar, but was of later build, being turned out in 12896 at Sestri Ponate. She was 6,840 tons, 328 feet long and in other respects was similar to the three first named ships with slight variations. She carried a complement of 500 officers and men.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

OCEAN HORROR.

Great Disaster at Sea and 400 Lives are Lost.

Two Hundred of the Six Hundred Passengers Saved—Many Americans Lost.

Halifax, N. S. July 6.—(Special.)—The steamship Cromartyshire collided with the French Liner La Bourgoyne off Sable Island, South of Nova Scotia, at an early hour this morning.

The La Bourgoyne was sunk with 600 people on board.

Two hundred were saved, only one of the rescued being a woman. The purser, three engineers and thirty of the crew were saved. The remainder of the rescued were passengers.

Many of the passengers on the ill-fated ship were Americans.

Nearly all of the first class passengers were lost, the saved being mostly from the steerage and sailor.

The La Bourgoyne left New York Saturday with a crew of 220 and had 505 passengers. She was commanded by Capt. L. Once.

DuBosc May Be Lost.

New York, July 6.—(Special.)—It is believed Senor DuBosc recently a member of the Spanish Legation, was on the LaBourgoyne.

DEADLOCKED.

Good and Strong is the Democratic Convention at Lebanon.

Lebanon, Ky., July 5.—(Special.)—The Hon. Geo. Fulton, of Bardonia, Democratic chairman of the Third Appellate district, called the convention to order promptly at 12 o'clock, the attendance being very large.

W. L. Porter, of Barren county, representing the Kelley and Hobson forces; E. B. Beard of Shelby county, the Beckham side, and J. P. Thompson, of Marion county, for Jas. Garnett, were placed in nomination for chairman of the convention.

The first ballot resulted: Porter, 57; Thompson, 47; Beard, 26. Twenty-six ballots in all have been taken and the result of the first remains unchanged. The convention has adjourned for a few minutes' recess.

It looks as if it will be a long, drawn out affair.

After recess balloting began again. Thirty-five ballots were taken for chairman, but no election. The thirty-fifth ballot resulted: Porter, 57; Thompson, 47, and Beard, 26. After this ballot another was ordered and will continue indefinitely. The convention is deadlocked, good and strong.

On the 37th ballot Beckham threw his force from Beard to Thompson and then the Hobson and Kelley men fell in line making Thompson's election unanimous.

This, of course, will give strength to Garnett.

County Court Matters.

Forbes & Bro. were granted a license to sell pistols for one year.

Wm. Payne, Price Draughon and Chas. Bradley were appointed appraisers of the estate of Steve Dulin, dec'd.

Ready Now to Exchange.

Have Come Down Off Their Perch.

Washington, July 6.—(Special.)—The war department received this morning from Gen. Shafter a dispatch dated July 5, stating that he has received a letter from Gen. Toral agreeing to exchange Lieut. Hobson and his men. Will make the exchange in the morning (Wednesday). Gen. Toral last Monday refused Gen. Shafter's proposal to exchange.

WAR

Will Be Resumed By Shafter To-morrow.

Arrangements Being Made to Exchange Hobson.

Washington, July 6.—Special.—It is generally understood that Gen. Shafter will begin operation against Santiago again to-morrow. Unless the city is surrendered without bombardment, it will be razed to the ground.

Washington, July 6.—Special.—Gen. Shafter telegraphs from Playa Del Este: The Iroquois sailed two days ago with wounded.

The Cherokee will also sail to-day with 225 more wounded. Gen. Shafter has the authority to make an exchange for Lt. Hobson. Gen. Carbin thinks he will do so without delay.

The suggestion that Cervera be exchanged for him is regarded as ridiculous.

It is stated at the navy department that the cruiser St. Louis left Santiago this morning for Portsmouth, with Admiral Cervera and other prisoners.

In the Senate to-day Senator Pettigrew introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley and his men for distinguished conduct in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

Senator Pettigrew and others made some severe reflections on Commodore Sampson and the latter was defended by Senator Hale and others. The discussion grew of the fact that Sampson was absent last Sunday when Cervera made his dash out of the harbor.



COMMODORE SCHLEY.

Claim Cubans Did Not Fight

What Two Captains Say.

Key West, July 6.—(Special.)—Capt. Hunter of the First cavalry says the Cubans were useless in the fight at Santiago, that they would not fight. Capt. Craig, of the Sixth cavalry says the same thing.

The Cubans referred to are not Gen. Garcia's army.

Why the Bombardment Was

Stopped from Washington.

Washington, July 6.—(Special.)—As a result of the Cabinet meeting yesterday instructions were sent by the President to Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter to confer together concerning a joint plan of attack upon the city of Santiago de Cuba. Upon the outcome of this conference depends the line of action for the immediate future.

Gen. Shafter's demand for the surrender of Santiago, on the pain of bombardment, was made at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning. An hour later Admiral Cervera made an unsuccessful dash from the harbor. Instead of a menacing Spanish fleet within the harbor, the way has been cleared, save for the shore batteries, for the entrance of the American fleet.

It is the clear expectation of the authorities here that the conference will result in a determination by the Admiral to enter the harbor and take position before the city for a bombardment.

In fact, the instructions sent to Admiral Sampson at least conveyed the desire, if not the instructions, that he enter the harbor. But the Admiral and the General continue to be supreme in authority and their judgment will be final.

The neck of the channel is open, despite the sinking of the Merrimac, and this gives a clear seaway of seven fathoms through which any ship in our navy can sail. This removes all difficulty except from submarine mines or from the shore batteries.